

ASSASSIN SHOTS RUSSIAN PREMIER

Stolypin Is Attacked While Attending Performance at Opera.

HIS WOUNDS ARE BELIEVED FATAL

Emperor Nicholas Present in Theatre When Attempt Is Made on Life of Famous Statesman Who Has Incurred Enmity of Advanced Parties.

Kiev, Russia, September 14.—The Russian Premier, P. A. Stolypin, was attacked while attending a gala performance at the opera to-night. He was wounded twice by his assailant. One bullet entered his hand while the other penetrated the body, grazing the liver and lodging in the spine. It is reported the Premier's wounds are mortal.

Emperor Nicholas was present in the theatre at the time. The Premier's assailant was arrested.

The two bullets were fired from behind by a lawyer named Bogrof. The audience tried to lynch the assassin. Some reports have it that a musician also was wounded. The Minister of Finance, M. Kokovskoff, was sitting beside the Premier at the time of the attack.

Bullet Perforates Lung.
St. Petersburg, September 14.—Alexander Stolypin, a political writer of the Novoye Vremya, who is a brother of the Premier, received a telegram from Kiev, stating that a bullet perforated the Premier's lung.

According to dispatches to the newspapers here, the liver was perforated and the wound is mortal. According to the same dispatches, after the wounded Premier was removed from the body of the house, the audience insisted on singing the national hymn.

This is not the first attempt made against the life of Premier Stolypin. When Governor of Saratov in 1905 three shots were fired at him, but without effect. On August 25, 1906, a bomb was thrown while Stolypin, then Premier, was holding a public reception at his country house. The Premier was slightly wounded. Thirty-two persons were killed and a still larger number wounded, including the Premier's fifteen-year-old daughter and his three-year-old son. At that time there was a reign of terrorism in many parts of Russia.

When Stolypin accepted the premiership in July, 1906, he was perfectly conscious of his danger. He remarked at that time: "I have no doubt that attempts will be made upon my life, but I hope that order will be restored and stability established in Russia before they are successful."

As Stolypin outlined the policy of the government, it was to be one of "strong-handed reform." He promptly issued circulars to the provincial authorities, directing them to spare no effort to prevent disturbances. As Minister of the Interior, prior to taking over the premiership, he was a vocalist in the Duma, in making his first speech, with cries of "murderer" and "assassin," when he defended the alleged illegal acts of police officials and provincial governors in the suppression of disorder.

The retaliatory steps which he took against the terrorists and liberal allies won the detestation of the advanced parties and the support of the administration. "Stolypin's necktie" became synonymous for the hangman's rope throughout Russia. He quarreled vigorously with the Duma, and was victorious in the confidence which the Emperor reposed in him.

MAINE IS "WET" TO-DAY

Result May Be Changed Again When Discrepancies Are Adjusted.

Portland, Me., September 14.—An apparent majority of 134 votes for repeal of the liquor prohibitory amendment of the Maine Constitution was announced in an official statement issued to-night by the Minister of the day's elections. The secretary's report is based on signed returns from town clerks.

Certain discrepancies which indicate errors by town officials in returning the vote are not taken into account in the secretary's report, as the law requires the Secretary to state simply to tabulate the figures as received. These discrepancies are declared by leaders of the anti-repeal side to be sufficient to change the result to a "dry" majority.

Only the canvass of the vote by the Governor and council later can adjust any discrepancies of this sort.

Press returns compiled in the city indicated to-night a "dry" majority of 356, taking into account the alleged discrepancies in town clerks' reports.

FROM JAIL BY AEROPLANE
Prisoner Building Machine to Fly Away in When Sentence Expires.
Fishkill Landing, September 14.—The vote in sixty days' sentence in the Dutchess county jail for the theft of several articles from his employer, Frank Scott, at Verbank. In the spare moments, when he is not making hats and baskets or tending up the jailer's office for a "trustee," Rafferty is now building a biplane in which he expects to glide off the courthouse roof when his term expires.

He saw Atwood pass down the Hudson recently on his way from St. Louis to New York, and the desire to fly seized him. The prisoner has secured Sheriff Townsend's permission to use a portion of the Courthouse attic for a workshop, and it is there that he expects to complete his flying machine.

FIGHT AT FEVER HEAT

Admitted that Sir Wilfrid Laurier May Be Defeated.

Toronto, September 14.—Nominations took place in Ontario, to-day, for the election on September 21. There are contests in every constituency in the province but one. In the county of Welland, W. J. Gorman, Liberal, but opposed to reciprocity, was selected by acclamation. In East Toronto Conservatives are in the field, but opposing reciprocity. The result, therefore, start out with a lead of two in Ontario.

A proof of the thoroughness of the fight is shown by the fact that in previous elections several candidates of each party have been elected without opposition. In the county of York, several electoral districts in to-day. Several electoral districts in the province heretofore have enjoyed the reputation of being impervious to new political views returning candidates by majorities of from 700 to 800. For instance, Wellington, South Essex and Prescott have always gone Liberal.

On the other hand, East Grey, Dufferin, South Simco, Leeds, South Lanark and Eastern have been regarded as impregnable Tory strongholds. In this contest, however, strong candidates were nominated to-day by both parties, and the result of the reciprocity issue will be awaited with interest.

The political fight in Canada, which is now at fever heat, is without question the most keenly contested that has been seen in the Dominion since Confederation.

For the first time since the Liberal victory in 1896, the Conservatives have a chance of once more controlling the policy of the Dominion. The result of a foregone conclusion a few days after the election was announced that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be returned with a large and certain majority. It is now frankly admitted by Liberals that the issue is doubtful. The Conservatives claim that victory for their cause is assured.

BARRIERS OF FAITH FUTILE

Flaming Lava Not Checked by Crosses and Pictures of Madonna.

Catania, Sicily, September 14.—The river of lava from Mount Etna is still advancing, and has now reached the town of Catania. Thousands of people have been driven from their homes. Hoping to arrest the advance of the flaming lava, the peasants erected before their vineyards and humble homes a cross of sticks and placed on top pictures of the Madonna and the saints, but these barriers of faith are in nowise tended to check the flow.

Crowds of peasants gather to kneel and pray, their breasts, calling for mercy, and declaring that they will be a punishment for their sins. Mgr. Arias, Bishop of Acireale, has gone to Catania to encourage the faithful, to conduct services, lead the processions and impart a benediction to the people.

A house of Giuseppe Rappallo, a relative of Cardinal Rampolla, a man overwhelmed by the lava, which is expected soon to enter the Alcan. The lava from Mount Etna swept into the river, the bed of which is now sixty feet deep. The entire crest of Etna has been changed by the present disturbance, and the lava, which has appeared which look like the teeth of an immense saw.

CHILL IS GIVING WAY

Weather Bureau Sends Out Promise of Warmer Weather.

Washington, D. C., September 14.—The Weather Bureau to-night promises an equinox of temperatures, which during the past thirty hours have ranged from 102 in Concord, Kan., yesterday, to 26 in Northfield, Vt., and Greenville, Me., to-day. The change to cooler weather in the plains States promised for to-morrow was indicated in Concord, and Wichita, Kan., St. Joseph, Mo., and Oklahoma City, Okla. In St. Louis and Kansas City the maximum to-day was 84, with 92 recorded in Des Moines. Relief also was promised for the Middle Mississippi and Ohio valleys to-morrow.

The promise of a chill which has held New England and the Atlantic States in its grasp was likewise giving way, and a rising temperature is predicted for this entire region, the lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley.

The national capital shivered to-day in the coldest September 14 on record in 46 years, the minimum being 46 degrees.

HE HAS A QUIET NIGHT

Chicago Man Goes to Jail to Escape Wife's Tongue.

Chicago, September 14.—Harry Burg, a plain manufacturer, told Municipal Judge Newcomer to-day that his last night was the first quiet sleep he had been having a spat, he told the judge. "My wife said she would call the police. Anything to please, I told her to let them myself."

When Burg reached the police station there were half a dozen relatives waiting to bail him out, but the husband refused.

"It was the first time I ever got the best of my wife," he said. "I'd rather go to jail than listen to a woman, unless she's my wife."

Judge Newcomer did not answer and Burg added, "Oh, well, you don't know my wife."

EGG SHOWER FOR PREACHER
With Family and Guests, Bombarded for Spoken-Easy Crusade.
Millshoro, Del., September 14.—Rev. J. H. Gardner, pastor of the Methodist Church, who has been attacking speak-easies which he alleges exist in the town, his family and several visitors, while sitting on the porch of the Gardner home last night, were bombarded with eggs by unknown persons. Mrs. Peter Shockley, one of the visitors, was struck by an egg, and a shower of eggs fell on the porch and lawn. The athletic preacher and some other men chased the egg throwers into a lane and captured Charles Dickson, who was charged with malicious mischief in the warrant which was issued, although he said that he had nothing to do with the egg throwing.

STEAMER IS AGROUND
Kyklin Meets With Disaster on Marques Reef.
Key West, September 14.—The British steamer Kyklin, Captain McIntosh, which sailed from Philadelphia September 7, bound to Vera Cruz and Tampico, Mexico, is aground on Marques Reef, twenty-five miles west of this port. Wrecking vessels from here have gone to the Kyklin's assistance and are attempting to free the steamer's cargo in an effort to float her.

CITY APPROACHES HELD BY RIOTERS

Cheng-Tu Isolated and Situation Is Serious

ALL FOREIGNERS SEEKING SAFETY

Revolution Is Fast Gaining Ground, and Reports of Fighting Come From Many Places in Troubled Provinces.

Peking, September 14.—Cheng-Tu remains isolated. The Tatol of Chung-King reports that the situation at Cheng-Tu is serious. The daily rice supply has been cut off and he fears that a shortage of provisions will precipitate disturbances inside the walls.

All approaches to Cheng-Tu are held by rioters, the number of whom is being constantly augmented. Being constantly augmented. Being constantly augmented. Being constantly augmented.

It is not expected that there will be trouble at Chung-King for the present, as all the disorderly ones have left for Cheng-Tu. The missionaries generally are hastening to the nearest points of safety.

A Japanese gunboat is proceeding to Wanh-Sien. Troops Ordered to Scene.
Unpublished edicts order a large force of Wu-Chang troops to leave immediately by the quickest route for Sze-Chuan, and Tuan-Fang, director-general of the Hankow-Sze-Chuan Railway, is expected at Wu-Chang to-morrow, to hasten the movement of the troop train.

The arrested ringleaders of the rebellion include the president and the vice-president of the Sze-Chuan provincial assembly. The latter was arrested at Hankow, whether it is believed to have journeyed with the intention of fomenting an agitation in Hupeh province.

The situation generally is regarded as very serious. Nevertheless, the unreliability of Chinese reports, which are now the main source of information, necessitates a suspension of judgment until more complete and reliable information is available.

The relief force from Wu-Chang will take four weeks at least to reach Cheng-Tu, and the full gravity of the situation in the capital of Sze-Chuan province is now realized.

Fast Gaining Ground

Chung-King, China, September 14.—Because of the gravity of the situation here as the result of the revolution, the British consul, who is temporarily in charge of American interests in this district, to-day issued an order warning all Americans and British citizens in the upper districts of the province of Sze-Chuan to leave immediately for places of safety.

The revolution is fast gaining ground. It is believed that no food has entered Cheng-Tu for many days, and probably already the besieged are on short rations. Heavy firing is reported from that quarter between the loyal garrison and rebels, among whom there are probably many soldiers.

Among the missionaries who have arrived here in safety are the Canadians, stationed at Luchow, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. P. Joffe, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ferguson and E. R. Breckon. Luchow is about fifteen miles to the southeast of Cheng-Tu.

Commander W. G. Miller, in command of the United States cruiser New Orleans, flagship of the American Squadron on the Yang-Tse-Kiang, is an old Richmond boy, a brother of Dr. Clifton M. Miller, a member of the City Council. Commander Miller is a graduate of Annapolis, receiving his earlier education in private schools in Richmond. Press dispatches yesterday announced that Rear-Admiral J. B. Murdock, the ranking officer in the district in which the rioting has occurred, had transferred his flag to the New Orleans from the Saratoga. The New Orleans is proceeding to Hankow, accompanied by the United States cruiser Helena. The Saratoga was dispatched to Woosung.

INDIAN CHIEF EXECUTED

Juan Guerrero Said to Have Been Lured to Mexico by Government.

Los Angeles, September 14.—Juan Guerrero, noted Cucapac Indian war chief and reputed bandit, was executed in Ensenada, Lower California, last Friday, according to word brought to Los Angeles from the penitentiary capital. Guerrero was a member of the Cucapac band, a band of about sixty Cucapacs are said to be waiting for the return of their chieftain.

Guerrero left Los Angeles for Ensenada ten days ago against the advice of friends. His visit was said to have been prompted by a promise from the Mexican government to treat with him over the restitution of lands formerly belonging to his tribe. Guerrero was brought back word of his death said that he was arrested as he left the Ensenada wharf.

Railway Suffers Loss.
Indianapolis, Ind., September 14.—Fire destroyed a group of five buildings of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad shops at Brightwood, a suburb, to-day. The loss is estimated at \$300,000. The five hundred workmen escaped. After two hours' hard fighting the fire department succeeded in putting out the flames.

HIS SECOND SWING AROUND CIRCUIT

Taft Leaves To-Day for 13,000-Mile Journey.

TARIFF WILL BE LEADING TOPIC

President Will Defend Administration's Course During Cross-Country Trip on Which His Future Political Fortunes May Depend—Starts on His 54th Birthday.

Beverly, Mass., September 14.—President Taft leaves Beverly to-morrow on his second swing around the circuit. In the opinion of many of his friends the trip promises to be one of the most important ever undertaken by a chief executive. He himself said he will indulge in but little political discussion, but it is admitted that opportunity for such discussion will not be merely offered, but probably be thrust upon him. That he would accept the sage of battle if some "heckler" in his audiences threw it on the platform, is hardly doubted. That the President's political fortunes may depend to some extent on this journey is agreed to by many men close to the administration.

Will Discuss Tariff.
Two years ago to-morrow the President started from Beverly on his first cross-country tour, after entering the White House. He had been six months in office and the Payne-Aldrich tariff law had been five weeks on the statute books. On that trip he delivered his famous address at Winona, Minn., a defense of that law on which most of the criticism of his administration's tariff policy has been based. On the list for the present journey the President has set down "the tariff" and "the tariff board" as two subjects for set addresses.

His veto of the wool bill, the cotton and the farmers' free list bill have not been so aside, but his speeches, but that they will be dealt with in the two general addresses is highly probable. The tariff may prove the leading topic, although it is not the President's plan. Other subjects include reciprocity, conservation, the Panama Canal, reform in judicial procedure, Alaska and the government departments.

The "swing" beginning to-morrow will be about 13,000 miles in length. Twenty-four States will be visited in eight days. The President will speak in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Idaho, California, Oregon, Washington, South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin he will spend many of his busiest days. These States are labeled "insurgent" by those who oppose the President. New York, Colorado, Wyoming, Illinois and Pennsylvania will not be visited, but in those States the President will not have to work so hard. The same political bookkeepers credit them to the "progressive" wing of the Republican party. Michigan, which will get a lot of the President's attention.

The trip begins in Boston to-morrow night. Syracuse, New York, is the first stop. Washington will see the wind-up on November 1. In addition to the President, Secretary C. D. Hillis, Major A. C. Hanson, two stenographers, three secret service men and nine newspaper men will accompany him.

To-Day His Birthday.
The train will consist of three Pullman sleepers, a dining car, a baggage car and a day coach. To-day is President Taft's fifty-fourth birthday, and he plans to spend the day quietly on the links at Myopia and at Parramatta. Mr. Taft expects to remain in Beverly through October.

On the eve of the President's departure, John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, who attended the ground-breaking ceremonies of the Panama Exposition at San Diego, and traveled up the Pacific coast, brought him cheerful news to-day. Mr. Barrett told the President that the Pacific coast was intensely interested in his visit, that it did not consider it where he had stopped the people were anxious to see Mr. Taft once more.

WOMAN AND DOG HALT CITY

Pittsburg Milliner and Poodle Hold Up Work by Municipality.
Pittsburg, Pa., September 14.—The raising of north side streets above flood level is being effectively blocked by an indignant milliner and her pet poodle dog. Mayor Magee went in his automobile to the north side on an inspection tour.

"What's the trouble?" he inquired of the contractor when he saw all of the men loafing.

"Don't you see that woman and her poodle?" he asked, pointing to Mrs. Susana A. Lynn, who was in the doorway of a house on the north side, near Winks. "She won't let us proceed."

The Mayor was powerless to interfere for Mrs. Lynn owns the building and refuses to allow the city to raise it.

The Mayor thinks Mrs. Lynn will reconsider, though she camped outside her store all night on a cot with her dog as a guard.

ECHO OF FAMOUS MURDER
Jewelry Which Belonged to Belle Elmore Is Sold.
London, September 14.—The jewelry which belonged to Belle Elmore, the American actress, for whose murder her husband, Dr. H. H. Crippen, was hanged, was disposed of in an auction to-day. The lot brought about \$800, the best price realized being \$325, which was given for a single stone brilliant ring. The "flaming sword" which figured in the trial of Crippen, brought only \$250.

DIEGLE HAS MADE NO CONFESSION

Instead, He Stoutly Maintains His Entire Innocence.

NO KNOWLEDGE OF OTHERS' GUILT

Bombshell Which Convicted Sergeant-at-Arms Was Said to Be Preparing for Ohio Politicians Fails to Materialize. Throws Himself on Mercy of Court.

Dayton, O., September 14.—Rodney J. Diegle, the elusive convicted sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio State Senate, has not confessed. After much ado least the man sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for complicity in bribery would make sensational revelations to save himself from prison. Diegle appeared here to-day and declared he had absolutely no knowledge of the guilt of any one and steadfastly maintained innocence of the crime for which he was convicted.

Asserting in a lengthy statement that he had no confession of any character of any sort to make, Diegle has thrown himself upon the mercy of the court which sentenced him to prison, but to-morrow his attorneys will enter a motion for suspension of sentence pending appeal of his case before the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Statement to Public.
Diegle, reported for several days to have been at French Lick and many other places preparing a bombshell for Ohio politicians in order to secure a further stay of sentence, suspended until next Monday, came in from a farm near here this afternoon. He met his wife in the office of C. J. Matern, one of his counsel, and there wrote a communication to the public. It contained no information on which the prosecutors or Attorney-General of Ohio could make further prosecutions of alleged legislative corruption. He said in part:

"I wish to emphatically repeat at this time what I have always strenuously maintained since the very inception of the alleged legislative exposure, that I have no confession of any character of any sort to make."

"A confession prima facie implies guilt or guilty knowledge. I am not guilty. I have no guilty knowledge of the guilt of others, and I say this now, even in the face of an adverse finding of a jury."

Continuing, the former State officer maintained that he has executed his duty faithfully and honestly, but admitted that he had accepted extra compensation, "for years the custom of the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, for furnishing information to persons interested in the status of legislation."

"However," he continued, "I can truthfully say that every one of the thirty-four members of the Ohio Senate will make affidavits that from the beginning to the close of the last session I never asked one of them to vote either for or against any measure or any bill."

"Now, with reference to the last session, if the money was actually used for the purpose of influencing legislation, it was entirely without my knowledge. I never did see any money unlawfully used."

FISK'S WIDOW STRICKEN

Has Led a Secluded Life in Boston Since the Stokes Tragedy.

Boston, Mass., September 14.—Mrs. Lucy D. Fisk, widow of James Fisk, who was killed in New York by Edward S. Stokes in 1872, suffered a paralytic shock at her home, 328 K Street, South Boston. She occupies a room in the home of Fred Bowker. About two months ago Mrs. Fisk had a first stroke, from which she rallied.

"Friends of Mrs. Fisk say her condition is not serious. She is seventy years of age, and has lived a secluded, almost secluded, life in South Boston for more than twenty-five years."

TO FINANCE TOBACCO POOL

J. B. Haggin Will Aid Burley Society. \$2,250,000 Factory to Be Built.

Lexington, Ky., September 14.—James B. Haggin is reported to have virtually agreed to aid in financing the Burley Tobacco Society in its pooling arrangement of the burley crop. The society, which has been organized, is to erect a \$2,250,000 factory. It is understood that many of the larger tobacco growers will also support the pool with their entire output.

Nine Persons Injured and Much Property Damaged.
Philadelphia, Pa., September 14.—Nine persons were injured, two probably fatally, in the fire which followed an explosion of a carbox of other to-day in the storage house of the chemical works of Powers, Weightman & Rosengarten, at Ninth and Parris Streets. The damage to the building and contents is estimated at \$50,000.

NO TIME FOR CHILDREN

Betts Too Busy With Richmond Gambling House, Declares Wife.

New York, September 14.—"Louis A. Betts, sometimes known as 'The King of Gamblers' and his wife, Anna A. Betts, who is suing him for a separation, caused a sensation in court to-day while their lawyers were waging a bitter fight to determine which of the two should have the custody of the two Betts children."

Mrs. Betts, suing with rage, sprang toward her husband, and shouted: "Don't you insult me, you beast; don't you dare do it!"

After these words Mrs. Betts left her chair and moved toward her husband as if she would tear him to shreds. The lawyers got between them and prevented further trouble. The children are now in Virginia, having been taken there three months ago by Mrs. Betts. Mrs. Betts said her husband refused to let her see them, and told her they were in Europe.

Mr. Betts hasn't the time to care for his children properly, counsel for Mrs. Betts told the court. "He's too busy looking after his gambling houses in Richmond and elsewhere."

Justice Greville directed, after hearing argument on both sides, that the children be brought to New York at once and placed in the custody of the Academy. Meantime, to permit the lawyers to prepare affidavits to substantiate the charges and countercharges.

Some time ago Justice Blaisford granted Mrs. Betts \$500 monthly alimony from Betts, pending the trial of her suit.

WARD REACHES CALICOON

He Has Covered 138 Miles of Transcontinental Trip.

Susquehanna, Pa., September 14.—James J. Ward, the cross-continent traveler, reached Calicoon, N. Y., a few miles from the terminus of his trip this afternoon. On his final 138-mile trip he covered 599-10 miles in fifty-seven minutes, having left Middletown, N. Y., at 3:35 o'clock. His distance covered so far is 138 miles.

Ward will start again on his long journey early to-morrow morning. His first stopping place to-morrow, he told the Associated Press representative, will be Owego, N. Y., which is a distance of about ninety miles as the crow flies. He expects to pass over Binghamton about midday.

Ward started from Paterson, N. J., this morning and was in the air only a minute when he had to come down on account of engine trouble. At 9:20 he took to the air again and flew twenty miles to Staatsburg, N. Y., where he landed. He then flew to Middletown, N. Y., where he landed. He then flew to Middletown, N. Y., where he landed.

The tobacco crop in the Connecticut Valley received a severe blow from the frost, growers announcing the loss on this product alone in Massachusetts and Connecticut will be approximately \$100,000. Garden crop of all kinds was severely damaged.

DREAM LEADS TO ARREST

Chief Merely Has to Penetrate Alibi to Find Fugitive.

Columbus, Ind., September 14.—On the strength of a dream Chief of Police Stanley J. Cooper of this city, arrested Rufus Edwards, at Eaton, Ohio, on the night of September 2 Cooper dreamed Rufus Smith was wanted for contribution to child delinquency in Delaware county. So impressed was he by the vision that he wrote to the Chief of Police of Eaton.

The Chief of Police of Eaton had informed the chief of Muncie that Rufus Edwards was wanted there on the charge mentioned. On investigation it was learned that Edwards had also been known as Smith, and he was arrested.

COLONISTS RESCUED

Tried Their Fortunes in Celba and Nearly Died of Starvation.

New York, Sept. 14.—Two heads of families, four women and seventeen children, survivors of a party of twenty-eight, which left Polk county, Fla., and set out for Georgia some time ago to try their fortunes near Celba, Honduras, were rescued from fever, pestilence and starvation and brought to-day by a United States frigate steamer without cost. The two found penniless at Celba, where a collection was taken up to feed the ailing famished colonists. Five of their number had died of fever and malaria. The colonists will be sent to Tampa.

DOG GUARDS FANCIER
Only Employer of Man Who Fell on Street Could Call Them Off.
Casasagua, Pa., September 14.—When Perennial Lazarus, horseman and fancier, fell dead on the street to-day his two faithful cocker spaniels, which were his inseparable companions, not only guarded his body, but drove away Undertaker Frederick, who came to remove the remains to his home. Not until Frank McCarthy, employer, was gotten from bed and taken to the scene would the dogs leave the body.

NEW CABLES TO LIFT TAFT
St. Louis City Club Making Elevators Safe for President's Visit.
St. Louis, September 14.—President Taft's visit to this city will be embraced among other functions luncheon at the City Club, which has quarters in a downtown office building.

To insure the personal safety of the President in ascending to the banquet room, new cables have been ordered for the elevators.

UNITE IN PROTEST TO SUPREME COURT

Twenty-Four Governors Resent Invasion of States' Rights.

PRECEDENT SET BY THEIR ACTION

Judson Harmon, of Ohio, Will Head Protesting Committee. Decision of Sanborn in Minnesota Rate Case Particular "Invasion" to Which They Object.

Spring Lake, N. J., September 14.—Governors of twenty-four States of the Union voted this afternoon to unite in protest to the United States Supreme Court against what they consider an invasion of the States' rights by Federal courts.

The decision of Judge Sanborn, in the Minnesota rate case is the particular "invasion" to which the Governors object. By their action they establish a precedent in American history.

Judson Harmon, Governor of Ohio, and former Attorney-General of the United States, will head a committee of protest. His colleagues will be Herbert S. Harbo, Governor of Missouri, and Chester S. Aldrich, Governor of Nebraska. The motion to appoint such a committee to voice the views of the conference was made by Governor Emmett O'Neal, of Alabama, which placed the membership at five. Action was declared unanimous, although Governor William W. Kitchin, of North Carolina, the twenty-sixth delegate, who alone opposed it, did so, he said, solely because it would be a departure from precedent.

Harmon Supplies Suggestion.
Governor Harmon supplied the original suggestion for the plan, according to the plan, in the sharp debate which followed the measure's introduction, Governor Harmon took no part.

Introduction of the motion was entirely unexpected by the majority of delegates. Governor Aldrich's original intention of what he termed the invasion of sixth functions and rights of the States by the Federal courts, discussed during the forenoon session, provoked enthusiastic applause and was followed in the afternoon by an address by Governor Francis E. McGovern, of Wisconsin, on the same topic. With the subject fresh in mind, the Governors debated the question for an hour or more, before Governor O'Neal introduced his motion.

During his speech, Governor Aldrich referred in terms of condemnation to the decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the Minnesota rate case. He explained that the point of the decision was that the State's intrastate rate law was unconstitutional, because it could not be enforced without interfering in its operation with the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This, he thought, was clearly an invasion of States' rights.

"It is a measure of vital importance to the States," declared Governor O'Neal, "and as such it should be dealt with by the States through their chief executives. The States ought to act in union and voice the indignation of the entire people of the country before the United States Supreme Court."

"Why don't you put that in the form of a motion?" asked Governor James Hawley of Idaho.

"I move, Mr. Chairman," was the reply of the Alabama Governor, "that this conference appoint a committee of five Governors to take such action as may be necessary, before the United States Supreme Court to see that the rights of the States are properly protected."

Some Opposition.
Opposition was encountered from several delegates on the ground that the expenses of the committee could not, legally, be paid pro rata by the States, and Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, moved the appointment of a committee of five, who should employ their own State's attorneys to draft such papers as might be necessary. Under his motion the committee was "appointed by this conference to represent the Governors' conference in this case, and to file briefs with the Supreme Court as a protest against Justice Sanborn's decision."

Governor Hadley, of Missouri, suggested that Governor Harmon, of Ohio, be appointed chairman of the committee. Governor Stubbs embodied the suggestion in his motion, and included Governors Hadley and Aldrich as "the two other members."

Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, who at first opposed, later supported the amendment, as substituted, but urged that the "gentlemen sleep on the question over night," and called attention to the fact that the hour for adjournment had arrived. His voice was drowned by cries for the motion, and when quiet was restored, Governor Shafroth, of Colorado, urged that the action of the conference be made unanimous.

"Suppose, Governor,"